

The Hongkong Telegraph.

OF THE SUPREME COURT
18 JUN 1883
1883 * 1883

No. 432.

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

ECONOMY IN GAS.

SUGG'S FLAT FLAME BURNERS
GIVE A
SILENT WHITE FLAME
AND EFFECT AN ECONOMY IN GAS OF
30 per cent.
they can be readily attached to ordinary
Gasoliers and Brackets.

SUGG'S NEWEST BURNERS with Artistic
shades for DRAWING ROOM and DINING
ROOM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents for Hongkong.

ARTISTIC PORCELAIN MENU
STANDS.
HAND-ETCHED MENU AND NAME
CARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

DEVOE'S NONPAREIL KEROSINE, 150°
Degrees fire test, a perfectly safe oil.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MANINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL-\$833,333-33-

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,058.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq.....LEE YAT LAU, Esq.

LO YEOO MOON, Esq. CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above
are prepared to accept RISKS on MER-
CHANDISE by STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS
from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts of
the world.

For further information apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [393]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 400,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 200,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st.....Tls. 968,235.56

March, 1883. [56]

DIRECTORS.

F. D. HITCH, Esq. Chairman.

C. LUCAS, Esq.

W. MEYERSON, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & CO.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.

68 and Co., Comhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [63]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as
MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT
this Port under the name of PO SHUN,

YANG HONG, 楊紅, CHEONG QUAN SANG,
CHOO YUN STAKER, 朱雲石器, and
CHIEN YUN, 金雲, Canton, 1st June, 1883. [497]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
June 20th and 21st.

THE PRINCE'S UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
COMPANY.

LESSEE.....Mr. J. J. ARCHER.
MANAGER.....Mr. R. D. LEWIS.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR.....Prof. F. HUGARDO.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN CHINA,
MRS. H. BEECHER STOWE'S
Moral and Religious Drama in four acts entitled
"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

Eva (a child of six years).....Little Cecilia Brett.
Uncle Tom (a negro slave).....Mr. R. Moody.
Topsy (the black diamond).....Mr. H. Lacie.
Eliza (quadroon slave).....Miss Lily De Vere.
For full cast see future Advertisements.
New and effective scenery by Hennings.
JUBILEE SONGS AND DANCES.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [459]

Auctions.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
MILLINERY, DRAPERY,
&c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from Messrs. SAYLE & CO., to Sell by
Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th June, 1883, at Two o'clock P.M.,
and following day at their former premises
(Crosby's Stores, Queen's Road).

THEIR SURPLUS STOCK OF
MILLINERY, DRAPERY, HOISIERY,
FURNISHING, AND OUTFITTING
DEPARTMENTS,
Comprising:—

LADIES' BOOTS & SHOES, MILLINERY,
TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, COSTUMES,
Remnants of Drapery Materials, FLANNEL,
PRINTS, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES,
HOISIERY, Lengths of Materials for Suits, HATS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS, &c., &c., &c.

Pieces of CRETONNE, CHINTZES, CAR-
PETS, OIL CLOTH, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

The Goods will be on view on and after
TUESDAY NEXT.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [473]

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
IN
JEROV'S STREET.

TO be Sold Pursuant to a Decree of the
Supreme Court of Hongkong Original
Jurisdiction in a Suit FUNG KUNG PO v.
WONG HING PO and KWOK IN KAI, No.
135 of 1882, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES on the
Premises, on

FRIDAY,

the 22nd day of June, 1883, at 3 P.M.—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as Sub-section
No. 1 of Section A of MARINE LOT No. 19,
measuring on the North 14 feet 9 inches on
the South 14 feet and 5 inches on the East
side 61 feet and 3 inches and on the West
side 61 feet and 3 inches.

Held for 999 years from the 10 day of September, 1855.
Apportioned Crown Rent \$11.32.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be
had gratis from

Messrs. SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Supreme Court House Hongkong,
Solicitors,

or
from J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
(Signed) E. J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1883. [474]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET,
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.,
Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [47]

TO LET.

A GROUND FLOOR
AT NO. 8, OLD BAILEY STREET.
Apply on
THE PREMISES.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [447]

TO LET.

ONE COMMODIOUS and well VENTI-
LATED ROOM suitable for OFFICES
or a FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE at No. 24,
Praya Central, corner of Pottinger Street.

Apply to

F. VINCENOT,
8, Peel Street.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [450]

TO LET.

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New
BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot
20, now roofed in and nearly completed,
the property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIRE.

For all information, apply to
BIRD & PALMER,
Queen's Road
Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [457]

NOTICE

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.
CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.
NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.
SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.
GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.
WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.
MULL CORD MUSLINS.
WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS.
BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.
LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [249]

EX S.S. "GLENNOGLE."

New Patterns in POMPADOUR SATINENS.
Plain Colored SATEENS in every Shade.
FRENCH PERCALE in every Pattern.
Specialities in ZEPHYR CHECKS.
CANVAS CORSETS for Summer Wear.
SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS.
Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.
Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS.
A Choice Selection of FLOWERS.
OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours.
INKSTANDS in Great Variety.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [249]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at THREE

P.M. taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,

through the Company runs a Line

from MARSEILLE to HAVRE and LONDON,

Leaving MARSEILLE after arrival of the

Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly

from MARSEILLE to numerous Ports in the

MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by

which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a Forwarding Agency at

Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special

facilities to Shippers.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and

Stewardess.

FARES 1ST CLASS, 2ND CLASS.

Hongkong to Marseilles \$300.....\$24

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICAS INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW. [3]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish the *Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before Five O'CLOCK will oblige us by once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1883.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary (Mr. W. H. Marsh) copies of a lengthy correspondence which has, during the last three years, passed between the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Postmaster General, and the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of contributions claimed from the Eastern Colonies to make good the loss caused to the Imperial Government by the postal contract now in force with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

also a special report by Mr. A. LISTER, our local Post-master General, on the questions raised by that correspondence, and a copy of certain resolutions on the same subject, passed by the Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held on the 6th inst.

(a.) To ask for a re-consideration of the question by the Imperial Government.

(b.) To pay the £6,000 asked for by the Secretary of State and accept the loss on the Postal Service.

(c.) To pay the £6,000 and revert to the old 1s. 3d. (30 cents) rate of Postage to the United Kingdom only by both British and French packets in order to raise the sum required.

(d.) To decline either to despatch or to receive mails by the P. & O. packets.

Mr. LISTER is of opinion that if the whole of the details connected with our postal arrangements were fully explained, that a contribution of £3,000, or £3,500, fixed, and irrespective of accounts, would be accepted as a discharge of all claims. The other courses, named above, whilst admitting them possible, he cannot recommend.

In concluding a very practical and clearly written report Mr. LISTER suggests that the correspondence be forwarded to the Chamber of Commerce before any decision is arrived at. We presume that before a reply is returned to Earl DEAN, the whole question will be thoroughly discussed in the Legislative Council.

The views of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which we thoroughly endorse, are contained in a letter written by Mr. F. BULKELEY JOHNSON, to the Colonial Secretary, on the 14th instant which reads as follows:

"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 952, dated the 28th ultimo, together with a letter from the Postmaster-General relative to a proposed increased contribution by this Colony towards making good the loss caused to the Imperial Government by the Postal Contract to China now in force."

"The letter and its enclosures were carefully considered at a Committee Meeting held on the 9th instant, when the following resolutions were passed."

"1st.—That the surplus revenue derived from the Post Office in Hongkong, notwithstanding that the rates of postage are higher than those charged by the French Post Office in Shanghai on correspondence by Messageries boats, being only £8,000 annually, it is manifestly impossible for the Post Office to bear the increased burthen which the proposed impost would throw upon it."

"2nd.—That the question is now agitated among the mercantile community as to the policy of subsidising any line of steamers between this Colony and Europe, considering the numerous means of direct and speedy steam communication now available."

"3rd.—That in the event of any further payment being required from the Colony towards the cost of the subsidy, the means could only be obtained either by an increase of the rates of postage, or from some other branch of the revenue."

master-General." These calculations, it may be noted, set down the amounts to be paid by the Eastern Colonies as follows:—Ceylon £2,721, Straits Settlements £7,071, and Hongkong £13,771. Eventually Lord KIMBERLEY submitted, considering the Colonies had no voice in the settlement of the contract, and were not in any way dependent on the mail service, and under all other circumstances, that if Ceylon, the wealthiest and most populous colony, were called upon to contribute £2,700 per annum, the contribution to be asked for from Hongkong and the Straits Settlements should at least not exceed that amount. After this the business was conveniently pigeon-holed at the Treasury for over eighteen months.

On the 13th January, 1882, the question was re-opened by a letter from the late Lord F. CAVERNDISH, who reminded the Secretary of State for the Colonies that nothing had yet been paid by the Colonies, and modestly inquired whether any contribution were likely to be forthcoming during that year. After some further correspondence Lord KIMBERLEY agreed to invite the governments of Ceylon and the Straits Settlements to make total contributions of £1,400 and £6,000 respectively, and with regard to this Colony said:—

"In the case of Hongkong, however, a much more considerable sum is involved, and considering that the Colony was not consulted, at the time when the Contract was made, as to contributing to the subsidy, and that there are numerous steamships to and from the Colony, which, as far as the interests of the Colonial community are concerned render a subsidy unnecessary. His Lordship cannot undertake to press the Colonial Government to provide a contribution. His Lordship is nevertheless prepared to direct the Governor to propose to the Legislative Council an annual contribution not exceeding £6,000."

Even to this liberal concession "My Lords" raised objections, and thought that the £6,000 should at least be increased by the £3,300 gained by the Colony from the relief of half the additional loss due to its having joined the Postal Union. Lord DEAN, on the 18th of last January, forwarded the whole of the correspondence to our local Executive for consideration by the Legislative Council, merely expressing the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, that the important Colonies served by the present contract should contribute a moderate amount towards the heavy cost which it entails."

In his special report Mr. ALFRED LISTER traverses the pleas urged by the Treasury in favor of its proposals, and after pointing out that to pay even the £6,000 suggested by the Secretary of State would leave the Colony working the post-office at a considerable loss, remarks that there would seem then to be four courses open to the Colony, as follows:

(a.) To ask for a re-consideration of the question by the Imperial Government.

(b.) To pay the £6,000 asked for by the Secretary of State and accept the loss on the Postal Service.

(c.) To pay the £6,000 and revert to the old 1s. 3d. (30 cents) rate of Postage to the United Kingdom only by both British and French packets in order to raise the sum required.

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such as stamps, which would enhance the taxation on trade, already too onerous, and the Chamber protest in the strongest manner against the proposed measure, and still more against any retrospective payment on account of the mails."

"As regards any increase in the rates of postage, the Committee would observe that such a measure would be most impolitic and unjust, and not likely to have a successful result in augmenting the postal revenue. British mail steamers are exposed to competition from numerous foreign lines of steam communication, which would be glad to carry the letters of this Colony for half the rates now charged and were an increase resolved upon there would be nothing to prevent the private sending their correspondence by private steamers to Saigon to be posted there for Europe, a course which would deprive the Colonial Government entirely of the revenue derived from the French mail service."

"The Committee also desire to point out that in the statement showing the division of cost and apportionment of the loss on the service, the share falling to Hongkong and Shanghai is set down as £20,000, which amount the Chamber submit should be deducted from £36,000, and the balance charged rateably against this Colony."

CHARLES COURTNEY, second mate of the American bark *Fanny Skofield*, was sent to his ship by Mr. Wodehouse this morning as a straggler.

THE AMERICAN SHIP *McLaurin* goes over to the Cosmopolitan Dock to-day, and the British steamer *Astors* will go round to Aberdeen tomorrow. The steamers *Hongkong* and *Saltex* will dock from the Cosmopolitan Dock this afternoon.

A SCHOOL teacher asserts that scholars who have access to newspapers at home outstrip those in their studies who do not see the papers, becoming better readers and spellers, better grammarians and writing the best compositions, besides learning geography and history quicker. Now is the time to subscribe to the *Telegraph*.

It is now proposed, in England, to build steam fire engines with separate and disconnected boilers. It is claimed by the builder that two horses cannot haul more machinery upon four wheels than is massed in the present steam fire engines, and this puts a limit to the increase of power. But by the change suggested the power can be trebled with only double the number of horses.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 15th June 1883.

THE DYNAMITE FIENDS.

Four dynamiters have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, and the rest were acquitted.

BASUTOLAND.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to a question, said that a despatch was sent to the Cape to the effect that the British Government would resume the government of Basutoland on certain conditions.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A REGATTA was held at Pagoda Anchorage on the 14th instant.

H.I.G.M.'s corvette *Leipzig* arrived at Kobem Yokohama on the 8th inst.

The return visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 17th June, were:—European 157, Chinese 1,814; total 1,971.

Advices from Manila state that Chiarini's circus will leave there for Hongkong by the *Jorge Yuan*, either to-morrow or Wednesday.

We learn from our Foochow correspondent that the tea market at that port was opened on the 11th inst. The *Gleneagles* was fully engaged at 4.10 when our report left, and was expected to leave yesterday, the 11th inst. The "Glen" people must have worked the oracle cleverly to secure such a handsome freight, as there are no fewer than ten more steamers on the berth, which will probably have to accept £3 or even less, through rates from Foochow to London by the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rohilla* having been circulated on the 13th at £3.10 per ton.

SAYS THE SHANGHAI COURIER OF THE 11TH INST.—*The Triumph* is still badly ashore near the Aceto Buoy, below the Langshan Crossing. Captain Popp was pilot, and we hear the accident happened through something going wrong with her steering gear. The steamer *Kungwo* left Shanghai on Saturday night to lighten the *Triumph*, the *Rocket*, steam-tug, having returned that day. The *Fathoy*, steam lighter, and two lorcha have also gone to the stranded steamer. When the *Shanghai* passed down this morning the *Triumph* was still on shore, with the *Kungwo* along side of her.

THERE IS A NEWSPAPER PROPRIETOR IN N.Z. WHOSE NAME DESERVES IMMORTALITY. SIX MONTHS AGO HE ENGAGED A STOUT YOUTH TO WORK THE OLD MANGIE BECAUSE HE WAS A PRESS. THE YOUTH TOILED AS HARD AS A GALLEY-SLAVE, BUT GOT NO MONEY, SO AT LAST HE ASKED FOR A SETTLEMENT FOR HIS HALF-YEAR'S LABOUR. "ALL RIGHT, MY LAD," BLANDLY REPLIED THE BOSS, "HAVE YOU ANY MONEY? YOU OWE ME £2 12s." THE ENTERPRISING DISSEMINATOR OF NEWS HAD "STUCK UP" THE YOUNG MAN'S BOARD AT THE NEAREST "PUB" FOR 15s. PER WEEK, AND GAVE HIM CREDIT FOR 13s. WAGES. THERE HAD BEEN NO AGREEMENT, AND THE YOUTH WAS "HAD" PROPERLY—SO ALSO WAS THE PUBLICAN.

A CORRESPONDENT WRITES TO THE *AMERICAN GAZETTE* ON THE 11TH INST., AS FOLLOWS:—ON SATURDAY EVENING, WHEN THE NOISY CHINESE REVELRY IN HONOUR OF THE DRAGON GOD WAS SUBSIDING AND THE SOUND OF RACING BOATS AND SHOUTING CROWDS WAS DYING AWAY UPON THE EAR, A FEASTIVITY OF LESS OSTRACISMS BUT NOT LESS HEARTY KIND WAS BEING INAUGURATED AT THE MASONIC HALL, KOOLANGUAN. THE OCCASION WAS THE CENTENARY MEETING OF THE CORINTHIAN LODGE OF AMY NO. 1866, E. C. THE LODGE WAS OPENED AT 9 P.M. AND AT 9.30 THE BRETHREN SAT DOWN TO A SUBSTANTIAL DINNER. WHEN THIS HAD BEEN DONE FULL JUSTICE TO, WOR. MASTER C. O. KOPP ROSE AND GAVE THE TOAST OF "QUEEN AND CRAFT," WHICH WAS DULY RESPONDED TO BY WOR. BRO. R. J. ABBOTT. WOR. BRO. BAIN THEN GAVE "SUCCESS TO THE CORINTHIAN LODGE ON THEIR COMPLETION OF THEIR CENTENARY," WHICH WAS KNOWN AND KNIGHTED IN SUITABLE TERMS BY WOR. BRO. NICHOLLS, WHO IN HIS TURN PROPOSED "THE MOTHER LODGE AND VISIONS" WHICH WAS DULY ACKNOWLEDGED BY WOR. BRO. LAYTON THE WOR. MASTER OF THE IONIC LODGE, AND IN HIS TURN PROPOSED "THE MASTERS OF HONGKONG," COUPLING IT WITH THE NAME OF BRO. J. S. MOSES, AS THEIR REPRESENTATIVE WHICH WAS DULY ACKNOWLEDGED BY WOR. BRO. MOSES. THE HEALTH OF THE LADIES WAS THEN DRUNK, AND AS BRO. JENKINS PROVED TO BE THE YOUNGEST MASON PRESENT, THE CROWD WAS DRUNK BY THE SENSE OF OWN LITTleness, AND THERE IS NO WORK POSSIBLE FOR ME ON THAT DAY.

YOU KNEW ANTHONY TROLLOPE, OF COURSE. HIS IMMEASURABLE ENERGIES HAD A BEWILDERING EFFECT ON MY INVALID CONDITION. TO ME HE WAS AN INCARNATE GALE OF WIND. HE BLEW OFF MY HAT; HE TURNED MY UMBRELLA INSIDE OUT. JOINING APART, AS GOOD AND STANCH A FRIEND AS EVER LIVED, AND, TO MY MIND, A GREAT LOT TO NOVEL READERS. CALL HIS STANDARD AS A WORKMAN WHAT YOU WILL, HE WAS ALWAYS EQUAL TO IT. NEVER, IN ANY MARKED DEGREE, EITHER ABOVE OR BELOW HIS OWN LEVEL. IN THAT RESPECT ALONE A REMARKABLE WRITER, IF HE HAD LIVED FIVE YEARS LONGER HE WOULD HAVE WRITTEN FIFTEEN MORE THOROUGHLY READABLE WORKS OF FICTION. A LOSS—A SERIOUS LOSS, I SAY AGAIN,

"1st.—That the surplus revenue derived from the Post Office in Hongkong, notwithstanding that the rates of postage are higher than those charged by the French Post Office in Shanghai on correspondence by Messageries boats, being only £8,000 annually, it is manifestly impossible for the Post Office to bear the increased burthen which the proposed impost would throw upon it."

"2nd.—That the question is now agitated among the mercantile community as to the policy of subsidising any line of steamers between this Colony and Europe, considering the numerous means of direct and speedy steam communication now available."

"3rd.—That in the event of any further payment being required from the Colony towards the cost of the subsidy, the means could only be obtained either by an increase of the rates of postage, or from some other branch of the revenue."

"4th.—That the question is now agitated among the mercantile community as to the policy of subsidising any line of steamers between this Colony and Europe, considering the numerous means of direct and speedy steam communication now available."

"5th.—That in the event of any further payment being required from the Colony towards the cost of the subsidy, the means could only be obtained either by an increase of the rates of postage, or from some other branch of the revenue."

"6th.—That in the event of any further payment being required from the Colony towards the cost of the subsidy, the means could only be obtained either by an increase of the rates of postage, or from some other branch of the revenue."

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"12th.—That in the event of any further payment being required from the Colony towards the cost of the subsidy, the means could only be obtained either by an increase of the rates of postage, or from some other branch of the revenue."

"13th.—That in the event of any further payment being required from the Colony towards the cost of the subsidy, the means could only be obtained either by an increase of the rates of postage, or from some other branch of the revenue."

"14th.—That in the event of any further payment being required from the Colony towards the cost of the subsidy, the means could only be obtained either by an increase of the rates of postage, or from some other

demand as promptly as could be desired. I am sorry that the use of charcoal will not begin until about the end of the present year, but when completed we shall be free from the Chinese "ring" and be able to supply all sorts of sugar for export or for home consumption. We have placed the *Catharine II*, in Manila in the hands of Messrs. Smith, *P. & Co.*, one of the largest firms in the Philippines, whose position justifies every confidence. Mr. W. Legge proposed that the proposal of the General Agents in the interests of the Company be approved of by the shareholders, coupled with thanks for the information given of the company's business. Mr. H. G. James seconded the proposal, which was carried unanimously. This concluded the business.

THE HANKOW TEA SEASON.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

Hankow, 9th June, 1883.
The tea season is now practically at an end at this port; our leading chaaeas have gone down the river, and our budi is rapidly resuming its normal aspect of a fashionable watering-place in the dull season. The river has ceased rising and the current has slackened considerably, seeming to show that the water is dammed up below, probably by the discharge from the Poyang Lake. The usual number of anchors has been lost, the *Gaelic* having been detained a whole day trying in vain to recover one that had become embedded in the mud. The *Loudoun Castle*, after carrying away one of her, came near falling foul of the fleet moored astern of her, and had to bring up on the other side of the river, a circumstance about which our worthy Commissioner of Customs was much exercised, the harbour limit only extending half-way across the stream. There is no doubt but that were this any other country but China, a land ruled by an ignorant autocracy, the tea fleet which comes up the river each year to await the opening of the season would be allowed to moor in the slack water on the opposite shore, each vessel coming across to the Hankow side only as wanted to load instead of, as now, being compelled by the regulations to anchor in the full force of the current. Ten steamers have now sailed, leaving still six in port. When all were here together they formed a magnificent spectacle, so fine a fleet being rarely collected in one spot, freely anchored in the open with nothing to hamper the view; and certainly no other river in the world could offer the spectacle at a distance of six hundred miles from the sea. In addition to this, the mercantile fleet, we have been also favoured with the presence of two men-of-war, one English and one Russian. The *Kestrel* made but a short stay, but the *Morge* is still with us.

The rush to buy and ship tea has been as great as ever, and the opinions on the probable result as varied. The season opened with a dispute between the foreign buyers and the native sellers in regard to the new rules for weighing laid down by the Tea Guild, and much discussion took place before an agreement was come to; indeed the dispute may be said to have settled itself, for such was the eagerness of our largest buying house here to be first in on any terms, that although at the Club meeting called to discuss the Chinese terms, the proposer and seconder of the resolution not to accept them were estimates of this very high, yet report has it that no sooner was the meeting over than they at once wired in the hasty terms, leaving a competing house, the next largest buyer here, to be tabooed by the Chinamen as a reward for their loyalty. The taboo was removed on the second day but not before the rival firm had gained a start in loading their steamer, a start which the tabooed firm never recovered. However, apart from these troubles, which seem inevitable wherever the guileless foreigner attempts a combination against the wily Celestial, it is gratifying to see an end put to the iniquitous system of weighing that has prevailed at this port during the last few seasons. Everybody is now placed on an equal footing and the old unseemly quarrels over the scale are now happily at an end. I doubt, however, if the absence this year of the old four or five per cent gain in weight has been allowed for in settling the prices. These have, if anything, been more irregular than usual, and although in the first few days, some nice plums were picked up, yet generally prices show little reduction on last year; indeed, taking quality into account I think myself, the cost is actually higher for both fine and common. Of really fine teas, as far as I have seen, the crop does not contain a single specimen, the Chinese having at last found out that it does not pay to make fine teas any more. Even the Russians seem to have given up drinking fine tea, and those who cater for their wants at this port have apparently found out that by judicious mixing, their price can be supplied at a much reduced cost. Hence we have what is called a good all round dealers' crop, which would seem to mean a crop suitable for diluting or adulterating Indian tea.

The crop thus far is slightly under last year's in quantity, as being as yet only 800,000 half-chests against 850,000 of this date last year; on the other hand the Russians have bought much less than usual, so that the supply to London will show no diminution. Notwithstanding this fact the market has advanced during the last few days one to two taels, owing to a desire to secure teas for price with which to fill the three steamers still loading. Traders are wisely refraining from premature shipments to Shanghai this year, as they know well by experience that the buying on this market is of a far more eager nature.

The picking of the second crop in the country has commenced under favourable circumstances of both weather and finance. The rain ceased to several packers of first crop being fortunately incapacitated from further operations. Masters of these teas are expected to be down in a week's time. The *Belgic* and *Albany* cleared to-day, the *Masala* is full, and we have now no steamer left on the berth. A steamer coming up here to load now could command a better freight than that at which the later steamers have all filled, viz.: fifty shillings. Unless the Chinese ship it all down to your market there is more than enough tea here to load another steamer while fresh parcels are arriving daily.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Nepaul*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong on the 15th instant, at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on the 21st.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & CO'S Register.)

	YESTERDAY.	TODAY.
Barometer—P.M.	30.012	30.014
Thermometer—P.M.	85	85
Thermometer—A.M.	75	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Dry bulb)	75	75
To-day.		
Barometer—P.M.	30.012	30.012
Thermometer—P.M.	85	85
Thermometer—A.M.	75	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Dry bulb)	75	75
Thermometer—Maximum (low night)	85	85

SHANGHAI.

We hear that there is no truth in the announcement made some days ago that His Excellency Taung-tang was likely to come to Shanghai to consult with Li Hung-chang on the Annam question.

It was reported that the *Catherina II*, from Hankow, was ashore a short distance from the *Triumph*. She has since got off and arrived at Woosung to-day, the 13th inst.

The *Kungwo*, having gone on Saturday to render assistance to the *Triumph*, returned to port to-day, the 13th instant. The *Kungwo* is lying between Collyer's Dock and the Camp Hotel.

From inquiries we have made to-day, (June 13th) we have good reason to believe that no more Chinese soldiers will come into the Settlement, either for transportation or for any other purposes, than the body guard of Li Hung-chang. There is now no more cause for alarm than there has been during the two weeks that Li Hung-chang and his retinue have been staying in the Kukkiang Road.

Under date of the 6th inst., our Chinkiang correspondent wrote that two steamers had passed down the Yangtze, laden with troops, their destination being unknown. We now hear that the two vessels referred to were the Chinese gunboats that arrived here two days ago. The troops were from Nanking, and it is said they have been sent to the Arsenal where they are being drilled by foreigners. *Courier*.

The steamship *Abany* cleared at Hankow on Saturday last, but was re-entered, for the purpose of taking in further cargo, and was then expected to leave Hankow to-day. The *Hesperia* was also in port.

We say by mistake in our numbers of the 8th and 9th inst. that the Grand Secretary Li Hung-chang had several interviews with Messrs. Tricou and Bourde. We are now in a position to state that Mr. Bourde did not assist at any of these interviews, and that since his arrival at Shanghai he has not seen the Grand Secretary Li.

We understand the French are keeping a watchful lookout for the Chinese ironclads, which are shortly to start from Stettin. If China goes to war with France, the ironclads will have a difficult passage. The German naval officers, Baron Nosilly and others, who are coming out to relieve the crew of German man-of-war here, will have to land at the first port.

We hear that when Li Hung-chang wanted to talk about Annan with Mr. Tricou, the Minister asked to see Li's powers, when Li said that powers were not given to him *he gave* powers. By-the-way, Li's powers as Imperial Commissioner for Liang-Kwang and Yun-kwei, which were issued on the 1st day of the last Chinese month, seem to be kept secret. We told our readers that we should be able to give a transcription when they arrived, but we have not been able to get a copy.

The affair of the disgraceful piracy of the Netherlands schooner *Mataram* is becoming a serious matter. It is sent down from Peking to Shanghai to be dealt with. It meets with most discreditable vacillation from the Chinese authorities here, there are 11 Chinese men-of-war here, and not one could be spared to be sent to the assistance of the *Mataram*. The Superintendent of Trade for the Southern ports has been applied to, but no reply has yet been received. The Imperial Commissioner for the Liang-Kwang and Yun-kwei provinces is here; the scene of the disgraceful piracy is in his present jurisdiction; he was very much annoyed that no men-of-war could be spared. In the meantime the *looted* vessel and shipwrecked crew, who had been robbed of their last meal, were towed into port by a British steamer. We understand that since the Chinese Navy is insufficient to protect their own waters from pirates, a Netherlands man-of-war has been telegraphed for to look after these waters. —*Mercury*.

NINGPO.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

June 11th, 1883.

The Tai-Chow pirate chief and some of his followers emerged from their mountain homes outside of the City of Tai-Chow last Wednesday. They had "got wind" of official baggage and dollars having to cross the hills into the city; they came out to intercept them but were just one day too late. The redoubtable chief is gaining rather than losing his hold on the peasantry. A report (true or false) is calculated to further augment his popularity with the populace. A small tradesman said to be oppressive to those who got into his power, who refused to help anyone in their poverty or affliction, was getting money fast! About the end of the year Ching-yuan visited him, relieved him of all his dollars and spare cash, and then told him it was punishment for opposing the poor.

We have had two fires in the city, one destroying a temple, and the other a number of houses.

To-day, the temperature has gone down to 70° in the shade, with the usual accompaniment of rain. —*Courier*.

CHEFOO.

(From Our Correspondent.)

June 11th, 1883.

On the 11th a formal preliminary enquiry was held at the British Consulate here, for the purpose of ascertaining if the Captain of the *Catherine Martin* was to blame for the collision between his ship and the steamer *Hing-sing*. The Captain's certificate was returned to him, but as I hear no positive decision was given, it is probable a further investigation will take place at Shanghai.

On the 20th, Mr. Brennan arrived to take charge of the British Consulate, so, for once, we are favoured with a gentleman of marked ability and yet not devoted to any particular object. Specialists of one kind or another have had a fair amount of play here, and although some have been useful men, no doubt, in a small community like ours, a gentleman in a Consul's position and possessing a hobby is often tempted to trot it out, and neglect the welfare of his nationals.

A very rapid change in the temperature took place yesterday from 60° in the morning to 90° at noon; on a sudden change of wind, a rise of 16° occurred in a few minutes, but our Chefoo heat lasts only a few hours and is generally tempered by a breeze.

The late sown wheat crop is ruined, but the bulk of the crop promises a fair yield.

The Chinese gunboat *Hanlan* arrived at the port from Corea, and left again yesterday.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & CO'S Register.)

TIENTSIN.

June 1st, 1883.

Owing to the absence of H.E. Li Hung-chang, our port has been unusually quiet, and whatever exciting rumours have reached us, have generally come from Peking. The latest rumour is that His Excellency's enemies in Peking, both numerous and great, were anxious to press him into taking a hostile attitude towards France, clearly foreseeing that such a position would be untenable, and one from which he would finally have to recede with the best grace he could, China not being in a position to wheel her army into the frontier of Yunnan, or take any close view of the colour of Frenchmen's moustaches.

This would afford Li's enemies their opportunity as they have long sought for, of denouncing him to the Emperor, and showing that in every important affair connected with foreigners, as soon as ever he sees the dazzling appearance of their teeth, his back-bone becomes limp, he suddenly weakens, feels sick, and sits down, thus charging him with feeble negotiations with England, Japan, Korea and now France, and so send him in his old age into obscurity and disgrace, an end to a distinguished soldier-statesman not to be wished, while his rival Tso has always succeeded in his conduct of affairs.

This morning we hear Li has seized old father time by the forelock and surrendered to France the Protectorate of Tonquin, peace therefore will continue to reign supreme on the banks of the Song-koi. The only things left to be settled are the fiscal arrangements and regulations for trade between the new French territory, and that even we hear, is to be founded on the same basis as the foreign Customs establishment in the country. If imitation is the sincerest flattery, Sir Robert Hart ought to be a very happy man.

We have recently had a visit from the Rev. W. Muirhead and the Foreign Secretary of the London Missionary Society, the Rev. Mr. Thompson. Mr. Muirhead received a warm welcome from his many old friends and acquaintances at present residing in Tientsin. Mrs. Lees of the London Mission having with her usual kind thoughtfulness arranged an evening reception, to enable his old friends to meet him, which was numerously attended and afforded a very pleasant evening to her guests. On Sunday, Mr. Muirhead preached in the morning from the text "Throw all your care upon Him, for He careth for you." It seems since we heard the once familiar voice, and again felt the old charm creeping over us as we listened to the "old man eloquent." A sermon, full of the fire and energy of twenty years since, but more graceful, tender, and affectionate, as if it had lent his softening influence to a rich imagination that filled in a picture glowing with life, happiness and comfort to the Christian. Our little Church was crowded. The Rev. Mr. Thompson preached in the evening to a large congregation; both gentlemen left the following morning to attend the annual meeting of the Mission at Peking.

At Taku, the new tugboat for Port Arthur is being rapidly completed, and promises to reflect credit on all connected with the Naval Yard there. The alphabetical gunboats have all been docked there this spring, and undergone a thorough overhaul and refit. The large cruisers *Yang-wei* and *Chao-yuen*, under Admiral Lang, have left for the new harbour Wei-hai-wei, and four of the gunboats have gone to Port Arthur and Chefoo, leaving two at Taku, with the new training-vessel *Kang-chi*, which will, when properly fitted, take on board a number of boys, the sons of fishermen from Taku, who are said to make excellent seamen.

The trade of the port is dull, and our fine bind is seldom filled with cargo; a striking contrast to former years, when from the opening of the season, to those, was generally crowded with goods, packages and cases, to say nothing of the hills of tribute and commercial rice. Even in the tribe rice, there appears to be a great falling off, which I presume is attributable to the promise of a rich and abundant harvest all over the northern provinces owing to the heavy fall of snow last winter, and the unusually moist spring. The export trade has also been extremely moderate, great caution marking all transactions in camel-wood and strawbraid, with goat-skin rugs at less than the usual price; however, enough business has not yet been done in the latter article to enable one to form an opinion. The foreign opium trade is likely to collapse altogether, owing to the increased consumption of the native drug, which has rapidly improved in quality as well as in quantity, so much so, that less and less of foreign opium is now mixed with native. It will be well to ratify the Chefoo Convention at an early day, otherwise China will have effected her object of stopping the foreign importation of the drug, by the best and surest method of developing her own resources in that article, and educating her people to prefer the taste of the home grown. I hear now that smokers prefer it, which will account to some extent for the extraordinary rapid falling off in the number of chests imported.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Punkahs, and the "Iced Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day. The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonic operation.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [458]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his

GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

to the public as unrivaled by any preparation

ever produced for promoting the growth

of the hair. The basis of this compound is

made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-

pine Islands never use anything else for

washing their hair; they are never found bald,

and it is quite common to see the females with

hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using

this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will

NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public

entirely confident that by its restorative pro-

perties it will without fail arrest decaying

hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff,

and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not

contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling

properties it allays the itching and fever of the

scalp, which is the great cause of people losing

their hair.

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to

put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to

ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any

length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MR. MOORE & CO.,

VARIETY STORE, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [458]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY,

